IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of encoding an audio signal (x), wherein said method comprising the step of generating a code signal (b1) is generated from the audio signal (x)—according to a predefined coding method—(201), and wherein the method further comprises the steps of:
- [[-]] transforming (207)—the audio signal (x)—into a set of transformation parameters (b2)—defining at least a part of the spectro-temporal information in said audio signal—(x), said transformation parameters (b2)—enabling generation of a noise signal having spectro-temporal characteristics substantially similar to said audio signal—(x)—inand
- [[-]] representing said audio signal (**)—by said code signal (**)—and said transformation parameters—(**)2+.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A The method according to as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transformation parameters (b2)—include at least one prediction coefficient (+1,,,,,,+K)—and/or energy level and/or amplitude level and/or gain and/or power level of the audio signal—(x).
- 3. (Currently Amended) A—The method according to claim 1, wherein the transformation parameters (b2) comprise psycho-

acoustic data such as a masking curve and/or an excitation pattern and/or a loudness of the audio signal— $\langle x \rangle$.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A—The method according to as claimed in claim 1, wherein the code signal (b1)—comprises amplitude and frequency parameters defining at least one sinusoidal component of said audio signal—(x).
- 5. (Currently Amended)

 A The method according to as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transformation parameters (b2) are representative of an estimate of an amplitude of sinusoidal components of said audio signal—(x).
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method of decoding an audio signal from transformation parameters (b2)—and a code signal (b1) generated according to a predefined coding method—(201), the method comprising the steps of:
- [[-]] decoding said code signal (b1)-into a first audio signal (x1')-using a decoding method (203)-corresponding to said predefined coding method (201).
- [[-]] generating, from said transformation parameters $\frac{(b^2)_{\perp}}{}$ a noise signal $\frac{(r^2)_{\perp}}{}$ having spectro-temporal characteristics substantially similar to said audio signal;
- [[-]] generating a second audio signal $(*2^{+})$ -by removing from the noise signal $(*2^{+})$ -spectro-temporal parts of the audio

signal that are already contained in the first audio signal $\frac{(\times 2^{+})_{7,2}}{(\times 2^{+})_{7,2}}$ and

- [[-]] generating the audio signal (x^{\perp}) —by adding (211)—the first audio signal $(x1^{\perp})$ —and the second audio signal $(x2^{\perp})$.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A The method according to as claimed in claim 6, wherein said step of generating the second audio signal (x2') comprises:
- [[-]] deriving a frequency response by comparing a spectrum of the first audio signal $(x1^{+})$ —with a spectrum of the noise signal $(x2^{+})_{TL}$ and
- [[-]] filtering the noise signal $\frac{(r2^{2})}{in}$ accordance with said frequency response.
- 8. (Currently Amended)

 A The method according to as claimed in claim 6, wherein said step of generating the second audio signal (x21) comprises:
- [[-]] generating a first residual signal (#1)—by spectrally flattening the first audio signal (*1)—in dependence on spectral data in the transformation parameters—(*3)—;
- [[-]] generating a second residual signal $\frac{(\pm 2)}{b}$ by temporally shaping a noise sequence in dependence on temporal data in the transformation parameters $\frac{(b2)}{r}$.
- [[-]] deriving a frequency response by comparing a spectrum of the first residual signal $\frac{(r+1)}{r}$ with a spectrum of the second residual signal $\frac{(r+2)}{r}$; and

- [[-]] filtering the noise signal $\frac{(r^2)}{}$ in accordance with said frequency response.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A The method according to as claimed in claim 6, wherein said step of generating the second audio signal (x2:) comprises:
- [[-]] generating a first residual signal (**1)—by spectrally flattening the first audio signal (**1)—in dependence on spectral data in the transformation parameters—(**2),**i.
- [[-]] generating a second residual signal $\frac{(x-2)}{x}$ by temporally shaping a noise sequence in dependence on temporal data in the transformation parameters $\frac{(b-2)}{x}$.
- [[-]] adding the first residual signal $\frac{(r1)}{and}$ the second residual signal $\frac{(r2)}{and}$ into a sum signal $\frac{(sk)}{r}$.
- [[-]] deriving a frequency response for spectrally flattening the sum signal $-(sk)_{-i}$.
- [[-]] updating the second residual signal (+2)—in accordance with said frequency response- $_{i}$.
- [[-]] repeating said steps of adding, deriving and updating until a spectrum of the sum signal $\frac{(sk)}{2}$ is substantially flat...and
- [[-]] filtering the noise signal $\frac{(r2^{2})}{in}$ accordance with all of the derived frequency responses.

- 10. (Currently Amended) A device (±02)—for encoding an audio signal—(**), the device comprising a first encoder (+701)—for generating a code signal (b1) according to a predefined coding method, wherein the device further comprises:
- [[-]] a second encoder (703)—for transforming the audio signal (x) into a set of transformation parameters (92)—defining at least a part of the spectro-temporal information in said audio signal (x), said transformation parameters (92)—enabling generation of a noise signal having spectro-temporal characteristics substantially similar to said audio signal—(x)- $_{7,L}$ and
- [[-]] processing means (705)—for representing said audio signal (x)—by said code signal (b1)—and said transformation parameters—(b2).
- 11. (Currently Amended) A device (107)—for decoding an audio signal from transformation parameters (b2)—and a code signal (b1) generated according to a predefined coding method—(201), the device comprising:
- [[-]] a first decoder (203)—for decoding said code signal (bi)—into a first audio signal (x1')—using a decoding method corresponding to said predefined coding method—(201)—;
- [[-]] a second decoder (209)—for generating, from said transformation parameters—(62), a noise signal $(\pm 2^{+})$ —having spectro-temporal characteristics substantially similar to said audio signal \pm :

- [[-]] first processing means (305,307)—for generating a second audio signal $(x2^{+})$ —by removing from the noise signal $(r2^{+})$ —spectro-temporal parts of the audio signal that are already contained in the first audio signal— $(x1^{+})_{r,i}$ and
- [[-]] adding means (211)—for generating the audio signal (x^{\perp}) —by adding the first audio signal $(x2^{\perp})$ —and the second audio signal— $(x2^{\perp})$.

12. (Cancelled).

13. A computer-readable medium comprising a data record indicative of an encoded audio signal according to claim 11.